

Environmental Services

This cluster contains establishments primarily engaged in collection, treatment, processing, and disposal of hazardous and non-hazardous waste. The technical report, *Metropolitan Chicago's traded industry clusters*, offers extensive data on the characteristics and performance of the region's core industrial assets since 2001, available for download at <https://cmap.is/Traded-Clusters>.

In the Chicago region in 2017, this cluster consisted of

\$0.6 billion total output

4,600 jobs

180 establishments

+38% more jobs than national average

Source: CMAP analysis of Economic Modeling Specialists International data (Emsi 2018.4).

Largest occupations

- Refuse Collectors
- Heavy Truck Drivers
- Material Movers
- Hazardous Material Removal Workers
- Operations Managers

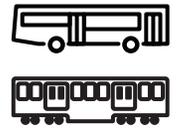
Source: CMAP analysis of Economic Modeling Specialists International data (Emsi 2018.4).

Workers in this cluster tend to be **more** racially diverse than the regional labor force.

- 48%** non-white
- 19%** female
- 30%** over age 50

Source: CMAP analysis of Integrated Public Use Microdata Series, 2017 American Community Survey data.

3% commute by transit



In recent years, the cluster's competitive position **held steady** as it remained **specialized** in the national context.

-3% jobs

Chicago

+15% total output

+86% jobs

+92% total output

Houston

-2% jobs

+21% total output

Boston

Source: CMAP analysis of Economic Modeling Specialists International data (Emsi 2018.4).
Note: Job change is from 2001-17, and total output change is from 2007-17.

Middle-skill workers have **greater** opportunity than the regional average.

\$42,091

25th

\$51,343

50th

\$63,496

75th

wage percentiles



27%

of workers have an associate's degree or higher



30%

of jobs typically require at least 2 months of on-the-job training

Source: CMAP analysis of Integrated Public Use Microdata Series, 2017 American Community Survey and Economic Modeling Specialists International data (Emsi 2018.4).